#### BOMBARDING THE RIFFIANS.

THE SPANISH FLEET AND FORTS KEEP UP THEIR NIGHT ATTACKS.

THEIR FIRE FEEBLY RETURNED BY THE MOORS -TWENTY ALLEGED SMUGGLEPS ARRESTED -A TREASURE CARAVAN CAPTURED

BY THE TRIBESMEN.

London, Nov. 15 .- A dispatch to the United Press from its correspondent at Melilla, dated last evening, says:

The making of entrenchments around the small forts beyond the large fortifications began to-day, and the work was pushed with the greatest activity under the protection of the guns of the forts. The Riffians kept up a deputory fire upon those employed on the trenches, but were too far off to do any dam-

To-night the bombardment of the Riffian villages along the coast and the entrenchments inland occupied by the natives was kept up with much activity. It will be repeated nightly. A number of convicts and volunteers went out of Melilla in a hunt for Riffians, and succeeded in killing five of them.

"The military authorities have discovered nore deposits of arms and ammunition intended to be smuggled to the Riffians. Twenty arrests have been made. All the prisorers will be tried

have been made. All the prisorers will be by court-martial.

Madrid, Nov. 15.—The shelling by the Spaniards at Mellila of the camps and trenches cccupied by the Rifflans continues, without appreciable advantage, so far as can be seen from the citadel of the Spanish outposts. Forts San Lorenza, Camelles Rostrogordo, Cabrerizas, the preciable advantage, so far as can be seen non-the citadel of the Spanish outposts. Forts San Lorenzo, Camellos Rostrogordo, Cabrerizas, the Polygon and San Francisco are all taking part in the firing. The Riffians return the fire, but keep at a safe distance from the Spanish lines. The casualties on the Spanish side have been

slight.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The correspondent in Madrid of the "Temps" informs that paper that some of the tribesmen in Morocco, presumably the Rifflans, a few days ago set upon a caravan conveying imperial treasure. The guards were out to flight, and the robbers secured \$50,000 and made off into the mountains with the money. When the Sultan learned of his loss money. When the Sultan learned of his loss he was furiously angry, and threatened to punish the thieves if it took all the resources of his dominions to do it. It is probable that the tribesmen wanted the money to procure

arms and supplies for carrying on their warfare with the Spaniards.

Another dispatch to the "Temps" from Madrid tys that the agents of the Spanish Transatintic Steamship Company have been arrested on the charge of being implicated in furnishing arms to the Riffians illicitly.

#### ANARCHIST OUTRAGES IN SPAIN.

A LIGHTED BOMB DISCOVERED IN BARCELONA-AN EXPLOSION AT VILLANUEVA BARRACKS.

Barcelona, Nov. 15 .- It is evident from an occur rence here last night that the police have not suc-ceeded in extirpating the nests of Anarchists in this city, and that the latter are only awaiting an opportunity to commit further outrages. Last evening troops under orders to proceed to Melilla to reinforce the garrison there were marching from the barracks to the quay to embark upon a steamer which was to convey them to their destination. The route from the barracks to the water side was lined with immense crowds, who had gathered to bid the soldiers farewell. While the troops were marching through the Plaza Real and the crowd was cheering enthusiastically, some workmen employed upon a private building discovered a thin trail of smoke ascending from one of the lower balcor of the house. They at first thought that the buildof the house. They at first thought that the building was on fire and rushed to extinguish the flames. They were greatly startled on reaching the balcony to find that the smoke was caused by a burning fuse attached to a large bomb. The fuse, when the smoke was discovered, had burned within a few inches of the bomb, and in a few minutes more an explosion would have resulted. The fire was quickly extinguished and the bomb thus rendered harmless. It was handled with great care, however, by its discoverers, who as soon as possible placed it in charge of the police. The latter had it examined by experts, who pronounced it to be of the deadliest nature. The police are inquiring into the matter, but there is little chance of discovering the author of the attempted outrage. It is thought that some one among the hundreds of persons crowding the streets threw the bomb upon the balcony.

The Anarchists attempted another outrage yesterday. The district of Villanueva y la Geltru, on the Mediterranean, twenty-five miles southwest of Barcelona, was thrown into a state of panic by an explosion which occurred in the town of Villanueva. Some person last night placed a bomb near the gates of the barracks of the Civic Guard. An explosion followed which caused the greatest excitement and fear, and the men in the building rushed pell mell into the open air. The force of the explosion was treat. The gates of the barracks were blown from their hinges and carried a considerable distance. ing was on fire and rushed to extinguish the flames

their hinges and carried a considerable distance. The walls of the building were cracked, doors were blown off, and windows smashed. No one was hurt, but everybody in the neighborhood was greatly frightened. The police have made several arrests on suspicion, but there is no positive evidence to connect any of those in custody with the explosion.

connect any of those in custody with the explosion.

Only a short time ago the police found in this town a complete laboratory for the manufacture of explosives and bombs.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The police at Perpignan, in the South of France, have looked up the record of Antonio Rinaldi, whom they arrested just after he crossed the Spanish frontier on suspicion that he was concerned in the bomb-throwing in the Barcelona opera house. They find that he is not an Italian, but a Spaniard. His correct name is believed to be Ramon Masso. The police have conclusive proof that he was acquitted with the men who formed the Barcelona dynamite plot, and they believe that he was one of the conspirators, if not one of the bomb-throwers.

#### IN CONVERSATION WITH MONKEYS. PROFESSOR GARNER ASSESTS THAT APES HAVE A LANGUAGE WHICH CAN BE LEARNED

Liverpool, Nov. 15.—Professor Garner, who has visited the interior of Africa for the purpose of studying the methods of communication between the monkey tribes, or, in other words, to learn the monkey language, arrived at Liverpool yesterday. He asserts that he has established beyond a depth that there is a monkey language, and that it doubt that there is a monkey language, and that it

doubt that there is a monkey language, and that it can be learned by man. He brought with him from Africa two Kulu Kamba chimpanzees, with which he is, able to communicate.

Professor Garner says that he stayed for 101 days in his cage, which was carried into the heart of a forest 250 miles inland. This cage was a massive affair, and was chained to trees. In it Professor Garner would lock himself and then await the coming of members of the ape family, when he would try to communicate with them by means of the sounds he had learned from monkeys in America and elsewhere. He had with him a phonograph, with which he kept a record of the aounds made by his visitors. He says that his visit to Africa was a great success in establishing his theory that the monkey family has a language,

# HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE IN LONDON.

WELL-KNOWN PUBLISHING HOUSES AMONG THE

SUFFERERS-NEWGATE PRISON IN DANGER. London, Nov. 15.—Fire started at 10 o'clock this evening in W. S. Thomson & Co.'s corset factory. Nos. 48 and 49 Old Bailey, E. C. It spread rapidly to the shop of the Crown Perfumery Company, and thence to Lockhart's cocoa rooms and Blackie & Co.'s publishing offices. Before the firemen could get well to work several other buildings had caught get well to work several other buildings had caught fire, and the rear of Cassell's publishing house was in flames. Shortly after 11 o'clock a third of the frontage between Fleet-st. and Prujeau Square crashed down to the pavement. The firemen ran for their lives, several of them barely escaping burial in the wreck. A column of flame shot up 200 feet, illuminating the city and throwing into lurid relief the dome of St. Paul's and the spires of many churches.

Enormous crowds gathered in Newgate-st. and Ludgate Hill. Twenty fire engines were kept at work throwing water on the buildings near the tottering walls. The Old Balley Sessions House and Newgate Prison were drenned with water to keep them from taking fire. Several times the report that the prison had caught was started, but it proved to be false.

The loss will amount to many thousands of pounds. The Casselle and the Blackies, publishers, suffered considerable damage, but the greater part of their machinery and stocks was not injured.

FRANCE MAY BE FORCED TO APOLOGIZE. Berlin, Nov. 15.-The Emperor has commended especially the officials who arrested the two French spies on the English yacht Insect, off Kiel. He spies on the English yacht Insect, off Kiel. He probably will decorate them. The importance of the case against the two Frenchmen has increased greatly in the last few days, since evidence was found to indicate that both were working for the French General Staff. In official circles many believe that France will be obliged to make an apologetic explanation of the matter.

MOST OF AN AFRICAN TOWN BURNED. Liverpool, Nov. 15 .- Mail advices from Angola, on the coast of Africa, say that the Liberians have taken the town of Cavally from the hostile natives and have burned most of it to the ground.

M. LOZE TO REPRESENT FRANCE AT VIENNA. Paris, Nov. 15.—The appointment of M. Loze, ex-Prefect of Police, to succeed M. Decrais as Am-assador to Austria-Hungary, was gazetted to-day FRENCH MINISTRY IN DANGER

POSSIBILITY OF ITS OVERTHROW BY A COALITION OF IT'S ENEMIES.

EFFORTS TO SECURE A COMPACT MAJORITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT-FAMILIAR FACES MISS-ING IN THE NEW CHAMBER-BERN-HARDT'S POOR SEASON-AMERI-

CANS IN PARIS-Copyright; 1893: Bu The United Press

Paris, Nov. 15,-The new Chamber of Deputies began its existence yesterday, and the interest of the lobbies centred upon the experiments which are being made to bring about a coalition of several of the political groups. The most important of these is the effort to re-establish the old Republi can Union, which will, if the experiment proves accessful, consist of the Moderates, Extreme Left and Left Centre.

An analysis of yesterday's vote for Provisional President of the Chamber disclosed how necessary it is for the Government to secure the support of a compact majority without delay. Out of the 581 members of the Chamber, 515 voted. M. Casimir Perier received 295 votes, chiefly from the Moderates, and M. Brisson 195, from the Radicals and Socialists, while 25 votes were cast for outsiders. Sixty-six members, mostly of the party of the Right, abstained from voting. It is obvious that a coalition of the Radicals, Socialists and members of the Right might at any moment endanger the existence of the Government.

The friends of the Government have revived the Union Republicaine in the hope of attracting a sufficient number of Radicals to assure the position of the Cabinet. On the other hand, the Radical leaders are arranging a meeting to formulate a special platform. They have sent out more than 300 invitations, many of them to Moderates of supposed Radical tendencies. This movement presents no prospect of cohesion, as does the Union Republicaine. The Socialists already are split in two groups, and further divisions are probable The new groups will not crystallize until after the Ministerial declarations of policy.

Everything indicates that the Government must face a period of uncertainty, owing to the constant fluctuation of the strength of the parties. The election of thirty-seven Deputies is contested, in-cluding that of M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs under Gambetta. Most of the returns will be verified, and the few changes will not materially affect the character of the Chamber. On the whole, the personnel of the Chamber has deteriorated. The habitues of the Palais Bourbon must miss Floquet, Clemenceau, Cassagnac, Count de Mun, Deroulede, Piou and Millevoye, and can hardly be edified by the presence of the hairdresser Chauvin, several men of equally unpretentiou trades, and some rather objectionable Socialist

Detectives have been sent to Barcelona to assist in the inquiry as to the antecedents of the French Anarchists arrested there since the exploion in the Lyceum Opera House. One of the suspected men has been identified as a Paris workpected men has been identified as a Paris workingman who had been employed occasionally in Bordeaux and Marselles before he went to Spain. It has been impossible, however, to connect his movements with the plans of Pallas or the men responsible for the bomb-throwing in the operahouse. All inquiries in the Barcelona matter indicate that the Spanish Anarchists are playing their game alone, with only moral encouragement from their colleagues abroad. The overtures made from Madrid for international treaties to deal with dynamiters have been favorably received by M. Develle, French Minister of Foreign Affairs. If Spain will take the initiative with definite proposals, she will be sure of the concurrence of France and Russia.

Special advices received from the Congo by the "Soleil." under date of September 13, declare that the Belgians have concentrated a force at Oubanghi, have erected fortifications and mounted cannon there, and have armed with rifles a tribe led by Chief Bangasso. The object of these preparations is to oppose the French expedition under Monteil, The "Soleil" and several other journals demand energetic action on the part of the Government to compel the Belgians to give up this plan.

The report that thieves reaped a harvest Paris during the Franco-Russian fetes was c The report that there's report that there's was confirmed yesterday at the examination of Muller, one of an English gang of pickpockets. In Muller's room at a hotel were found fifty-three purses, eight gold watches and fourteen silver match-boxes. All this was the product of one day's work. Muller was remanded for trial.

was remanded for trial.

Sarah Bernhardt's season at the Renaissance Theatre has opened badly. Lemaitre's play "Les Rois" was changed by the censor to spare the feelings of the Austrian Ambassador, who found it too suggestive of Crown Prince Rudolph's death at Meyerling. The fact that the play had been cut was announced and then was denied for business purposes, but the truth came out this week. The prices for seats are high for Paris. Bernhardt's voice has lost its silvery tone, moreover, and has become strikingly harsh. The average nightly receipts are only \$750. As the seats cost \$250 each, the paid admissions number only 200. The rest of the audience is made up of deadheads.

the audience is made up of deadheads.

Members of the American colony agree that their social season is duil beyond precedent. The recent financial crisis in the United States is supposed to be responsible for the absence of social functions. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Grant. of New-York, have taken a house in the Avenue Kleber. Robert Chanler, of the Knickerbocker Club, is expected to arrive here on Sunday. The wife of Judge Ingraham has come to the city from Switzerland. Amous the other Americans who have come to Paris in the last week are Mrs. Hilton, Mrs. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. H. Z. Carland and their son, and Jacob Dreicer, all of New-York; H. W. Pardey, of Chicago, and Mrs. Duncan, Miss Elizabeth Cheney and Miss Alice Clapp. Mrs. Rudolph Aronson, of New-York, and Stuart Taylor, of San Francisco, called at the United States Embassy this week. The influenza has appeared in a few Paris hotels and has caused the departure of several American families.

The family of Baron Reinach, who killed himself

The family of Baron Reinach, who killed himself to escape the disgrace of the Panama Canal scan-dal, have discontinued their suit against his ac-complice, Dr. Cornelius Herz, now said to be dying in Bournemouth, England.

#### IN CONFERENCE AT MONZA. THE AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS KING

HUMBERT-TO VISIT AMERICAN WARSHPS. Rome, Nov. 15 .- Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, conferred prigarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, conferred privately with King Humbert, in Monza, for an hour and a half this afternoon. Afterward he was presented to Queen sargaret. Count Kalnoky, Admiral Brin, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Nigra, Italian Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, dined this evening at the palace.

Count Kalnoky will go from Monza to Genoa tomorrow. While there he probably will visit the American warships Bennington and Chicago.

THE COMING COALSTRIKE CONFERENCE. A SUGGESTION FROM LORD ROSERERY-HEAVY LOSSES OF WELSH MINERS.

London, Nov. 15.-Lord Rosebery, the Foreign Minister, who is to preside at the conference at the Foreign Office between the coal-mine and representatives of the Miners' Federation, which is to be held with a view to settling the conference. Lord Rosebery has suggested that the owners and the miners each appoint sixteen delegates. The Manchester Miners' Federation has appointed thirteen delegates to attend the conference

ence.
It is expected that the striking Welsh miners will renume work at the end of the week under a compromise. It is estimated that since the strike began these miners have lost (200,000 in wages.

The scarcity of coal caused by the miners strike has made it impossible for the town of Clitheroe, in Lancaster, to get the necesary supply for the gashouses. All the streets are in darkness and mills, shops and public buildings were closed at nightfail.

ALARMING RUMORS IN LONDON. ALLEGED TRREGULARITIES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND-" THE

TIMES'S" CRITICISM. London, Nov. 16.-In its financial article to-day

The Times" says: "Alarming rumors prevailed in the city yesterday. Reports have been current for days affecting the Reports have been current for days affecting the management of the Bank of England; also concerning the losses of the bank supposed to have been incurred owing to certain irregularities in regard to advances. These irregularities have not been denied. The inquiry is proceeding, but enough is known to prove that the losses are much less than alleged by reckless scandai-mongers."

"The Times" believes the rumors that certain directors of the bank are about to retire are without foundation in fact. It says in conclusion: "There must be some fault in a system under which the irregularities in question occurred. The bank ought to make known at once the facts concerning the public."

AFGHAN BOUNDARY QUESTION ADJUSTED. Calcutta, Nov. 15.-The Ameer of Afghanistan announced at a military review on Sunday that the frontier question and other matters long pend-ing between Afghanistan and India had been ad-justed satisfactorily. The result, he said, was agreeable to him, and he rejoiced in the restora-tion of cordial relations with the Indian Gov-ernment.

PROPOSED AIRSHIP FOR BRAZIL. Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 15 .- It is reported that Dr. Arthur De Bausset, inventor of an airship, will begin at once the construction of an aerial boat for the Brazilian authorities at Pasadena, a few miles

Dr. De Bausset is acquainted with Minister Colonel Marino and Judge Barata Riberio, of Brazil. He has received letters from these officials asking for information regarding the cost and the length of time required for the construction of one of his ships. It is thought by the officials that the dropping of a large quantity of dynamite from the airship would demolish a warship or an entire town.

KING ALBERT OF SANONY ILL. Dresden, Nov. 15 .- King Albert of Saxony is suffering from a severe attack of influenza.

FRAGMENTS OF NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Queenstown, Nov. 15.—Among the passengers on the White Star Line steamer Majestic, which ar-rived here to-day from New-York, was Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal-Unionist leader. He was accompanied by his wife and his son, Austin Cham-

Glasgow, Nov. 15.—Sir John E. Gorst has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow to succeed Arthur J. Balfour.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—Emperor William, who returned to this city last night from his hunting excursion in Silesia, went to Potsdam this morning. The Grand Duke Vladimir, brother of the Czar, who arrived in Berlin yesterday afternoon, and was at at once escorted to the New Palace at Potsdam, was at the station to greet the Emperor. They heartily embraced and kissed each other, and then entered a carriage and were driven to the Palace.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The "Figaro" to-day publishes an autograph letter from Leo Lanther, the young man who attempted to kill M. Georgevich, Servian Charge d'Affaires, in which the writer pretends that he is an Anarchist, and that his attack upon M. Georgevich was the result of an Anarchist plot.

London, Nov. 15.—A deputation of 280 Liberal members of the House of Commons to-day waited on Lord Herschell, Lord High Chancellor, and asked him to reform the county mag.stracy as speedily as possible. Lord Herschell promised to give favorable consideration to the matter.

Paris, Nov. 15.—All the Germans working in the French frontier districts, including those employed in the factory at Schirmeck, have been dismissed. They are mostly Alsatians.

London, Nov. 15—A great sensation has been caused by the mysterious death of Captain Charles Hervey, nephew and heir presumptive of the Marquis of Bristol. On Thursday last Captain Hervey played several games of golf. After the games he disappeared, and was not heard of again until Sunday, when he was found dead in a private hospital. A coroner's inquest was held to-day, and the doctors from the hospital testified that Captain Hervey had died from heart disease. His relatives are at a loss to account for his going to a private hospital.

Paris, Nov. 15.—M. Ferdinand Brunetlere has been appointed director of the "Revue Des Deux Mondes" to succeed M. Buloz. It is stated that M. Buloz will probably be appointed to a consulship. Liverpool, Nov. 15.-The Chamber of Con-

here to-day passed a resolution approving the ef-forts of the Dublin, Belfast and Cork Chambers of Commerce to develop the Queenstown route for American mails as preferable to any other.

Cologne. Nov. 15.—A scaffold on a new building in the Roon-strasse collapsed to-day. Eighteen workingmen were buried under the ruins. All were injured and three were killed.

SPANISH-AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE TURF IN CHILI-DECREES BY PRESIDENT BARRIOS-A STEP TOWARD CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

Horse races were proceeding in Chill on October the date of the latest mail advices, under the direction of the Club Hipico, of Santiago, the capital of the country. The races were popular, and prizes, some of which amounted to \$2.00, were given to the winners. Many horses were entered, some of them having remarkable pedigrees from equine celebrities well-known to European and American horsemen.

The famous Chilian ironclads Presidente Pinto, Presidente Errazuriz and Capitan Prat, which were the object of diplomatic regotiations the civil war in Chili, have distinguished themselves in a peaceful avocation. They were lying at anchor in Valparaiso's roadstead when fire broke out in the merchant stramer Puchoco. The fire brigade of the Presidente Errazuriz immediately rowed to the Puchoco, and the flames were soon extinguished with the assistance of details of sailors from the Pinto and the Prat.

The Peruvian Government has recently secured the services of a German military instructor. President Bermudez has been aware of the decisive ice which another German officer, now General Korner, exercised upon the result of Chillan revolutionary war in 1891, and has engaged Sergeant-Major Pauli, of the Prussian Army, to serve under the orders of the War Office at Lima. Peru wishes to be ready for any emergency, especially on the approach of the settlement by negotiation, or by arms, between itself and Chili of the definite ownership of the Tacna-Arica province.

General Reino Barrios. President of Guatemala, oon after dissolving the National Assembly, promulgated several decrees in the hope of favo impressing public opinion and bringing it to his side during his conflict with the legislative power. Two of these decrees state in their preambles that "it is proper to facilitate to the working classes the purchase of meat at lower prices," and that "the scarcity of articles of first necessity makes living difficult for the less fortunate classes of society." In consequence, it is content that living difficult for the less fortunate classes of soclety." In consequence, it is ordered that hereafter
the importation of dried and salted meats, flour
and other staples shall be free of custom-house
and octrol or municipal duties. Another decree
states that the Constitution of the Republic and
the organic law of public instruction render obligatory a certain amount of instruction for all children between six and fourteen years of age. But
in several private institutions the quality and degree of instruction are much lower than those required by law. The directors of these establishments too often deliver to their pupils incorrect
certificates of attendance and instruction. In consequence, a decree has been promulgated indicating the branches of instruction which must be
taught in private schools, and requiring the Government inspectors to visit these schools and see
that the programme is followed.

The Honduras Government has informed that of Salvador that the National Congress of Honduras has approved without modification the treaty of union adopted on May 23, 1892, by the Central American Diet or Congress, held in the city of American Diet or Congress, held in the city of San Salvador. The union of the five States of Central America, which has been so often attempted since the times of Morazan, will take one more step toward realization if the Pedagogic Congress to be held in the city of Guatemala in December is attended by delegates from every State. At any rate, the Government of Salvador declared in its official organ on October 3 that it will be represented at that Congress, whose noble purpose is to ameliorate the condition of the people in Central America.

The Government of Salvador has withdrawn its Legation in Portugal. The decree of withdrawal says that the motives which existed when the Legation was established exist no longer. The decree contains words of high praise for Senor Don Toines de A. Coll, who acted as Minister from Salvador at Lisbon.

From the Argentine Republic the commutation to twenty years' imprisonment of the death sentence passed upon Colonel Espina was due to the efforts of a large number of Buenos Ayres women. Colonel Espina was to have been executed for acting with rebels against the Government of President Saens Pena, at 7 a. m. on September 30. Orders to that effect signed by General Emilio Mitre had been sent to the regiments which were to take part in the execution. But on the day before a committee of women went to the Palace of the Congress and had a long conference with Senor Uriburu, President of the Senate. They afterward visited the President himself, and finally succeeded in their errand of mercy, and the life of General Espina was spared. efforts of a large number of Buenos Ayres women.

THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION TO MEET. The Rapid Transit Commission will meet on Monday. Eugene L. Eushe, secretary of the Commission, announced yesterday that a meeting had been called for Monday at 1 o'clock in the office of the Commission, in the Farmers' Lean and Trust Emilding, at No. 22 William-st. A Tribune reporter met Mr. Euske yesterday as he was leav-

ing his office at Broadway and Liberty-st.

"What is new in rapid transit, Mr. Bushe?" the re-"A meeting has been called for Monday at 1 o'clock.

Otherwise everything is moving glong."

Then Mr. Eushe rushed away, leaving the impression that everything except rapid transit was on the move-fut this cannot be so, for the Commission has made up its mind to do something, and that directly. At the meeting on Monday the two new lines of elevated railway, one for the Fast and the other for the West Side, will be preented to the Commissioners by the engineers. If the plans are not completed by that time, it is believed that they will be so near completion as to afford a correct ties of their importance. The meeting is looked forward to ith deep interest in financial circles, as well as else

where.

Charles Loring Brace, recreary of the New-York Children's Aid Society, opened the account dry's discussion on Dependent Children' vesterday morning at the confective now being held in the United Charlitic Building, under the ausoices of the New-York state Charitics Aid Association. B: W. Tice, the Western agent of the organization, described the work in that part of the

Poundling Hospital was then read by Mrs. J. V. Bouvier, the secretary of that in titution. Experiences on the same subject were told by Mrs. Margaret F. Ennever, same surject were told by Mrs. Margiret F. Emecor, matron of the New-York Infant Asylum, and Mrs. Anna T. Wilson, assistant secretary of the State Charithes Aid Association. The morning session was concluded with a report on the worst at the Randall's Island Invitation for Children, read by Mrs. M. C. Demphy, the superlitendent. Discussion on this paper was held by Dr. Forderick Peter. Discussion on tids paper was held by Dr. Frederick Peter-son and H. B. Turner.

the Condition of Children by Improved in Their Own Homes," was of great interest. The topic of the evening Homes," was of great interest. The topic of the evening was "The Prevention of Dependency and Delinquency Among Children," M. Dupuy, of the Children's Aid Society, supplemented Mr. Brace's morning paper with a discussion of the society's home work, and Dr. Charles A. Lenle recited the good deeds of St. John's Guild. "Home Libraries" was treated by Charles W. Birtwell, of the Boston Children's Aid Society.

An interesting programme is announced for the sessions this morning and this afternoon. The conference

ions this marning and this afternoon. The conference will then come to a close.

ELECTRICITY ON EL CID.

HER DYNAMITE GUN UNDER COMPLETE CONTROL.

THE COMPLETE PLANT IN WORKING ORDER-AN EXTREMELY POWERFUL SEARCH LIGHT-QUICK WORK ON THE CRUISER. El Cid, the new Brazilian man-of-war, left the Morgan Iron Works yesterday, and went to Wood-

ruff's stores, Brooklyn, where she will take on her coal. She had 500 tons on board, and will take on 3,500 tons more. It is now said that El Cld will probably sall on Saturday morning, and will not wait for the Britannia. The Britannia is expected to be ready for sea on Monday, and the Destroyer Tuesday. The Destroyer will go down in tow of a powerful tug.

When El Cid steams away she will be fitted with as complete an electrical equipment as any on the new United States cruisers. The contract for the work was let on November 2, with the condition that the entire equipment should be installed and in thorough working order by November 12. On the evening of that day, just eleven days after the signature of the contract, the switches were closed and everything pronounced in perfect working or-der. The plant consists of two 10x10 fifty horsepower ideal engines, each belted to a standard general electric compound-wound bipolar dynamo of thirty kilowatts (40 horse-power), or 540 sixteen candle-power lamps' capacity each. Upon an incombustible slate switchboard near the dynamos are mounted a full complement of marine volt and ammeters, and a double pole knife switch for each circuit leaving the board. There are five circuits for the 300 incandescent lamps installed, two for the search lights, and one for the fifty horse-power motor. The switchboard is so arranged that either dynamo can be used either on the motor or lighting circuits.

The wires from the board are led through a special search special are led through as possible search as the search are special to moisture.

The wires from the board are led through a special moulding, and wherever exposed to moisture are provided with a leaden armor. All the appliances, such as switches, receptacles, etc., are of the same water-tight pattern as used on the United States war vessels, as are also the fixtures, portable lights, deck and battle lanterns. For the last named a separate circuit has been provided. They can thus be carried from place to place, and connected at different convenient points.

On the roof of the pilot-house is set the thirty-inch automatic search light, similar in size and intensity to that on Mount Washington which throws a beam of light which can be seen from Portland, Me., eighty-five miles away. That on El Cid is flanked on either side by a Hotchkiss rapid-firing gun, and it can project a beam of light sufficiently powerful to allow light-colored objects to be easily distinguished at 6,000 yards. It is furnished with a diverging door made of strips of glass, by which the beam can be diverged horizontally to cover a wide space. The diverging door is then moved back and the full light of the beam concentrated upon the object, making it an easy mark for the guns. The lamp takes a current of 100 amperes to produce an effective are between the points of the two one-and-a-quarter-inch carbons. In the pilothouse is a small switch-board. By this the search light is used as an auxililary. It is of the same small motors which do this work are concealed in the iron pedestal of the projector. The after search light is used as an auxililary. It is of the same pattern, but is smaller and controlled by hand. The Britannia will be fitted with one twenty-four-inch and one twelve-inch projector.

The fifty horse-power motor is used to train the dynamite gun, which can be raised, lowered, or turned to left or right as required. A system of electric signals completes what is the most rapidly installed naval electrical equipment on record.

## HE MAY JOIN THE BRAZILIANS.

COMMODORE GILLIS SAID TO HAVE OFFERED HIS SERVICES TO PRESIDENT PEIXOTO. -HIS BRILLIANT CAREER.

Commodore James H. Gillis, of the Navy, who was recently retired on account of having reached the age of sixty-two years, is said to have offered his services to the Brazilian Government, and it is rumored that they have been accepted. Commodore Gillis's last command was the South Atlantic Squadron, at which time he became acquainted with President Pelxoto.

The Commodore was retired a few months ago, but is as active as a man of fifty, and does not appear much older. Besides that, he is a fighter, having earned the name of "Fighting Jim" early appear much shade of "Fighting Jim early in the Civil War.

His popularity in South America dates back to 1859, when he was in command of the Supply. The vessel was lying in the harbor of Montevideo when a terrific pampero struck the town and harbor, and he rescued several onicers and the crew bor, and he rescued several onicers and the crew when a terrific pampero struck the town and harbor, and he rescued several omeers and the crew
of an Argentine vessel that foundered. He was
made an honorary member of several societies in
Montevideo, and received the thanks of the Argentine Government. Early in 1851, when on the
Susquehanna, he sunk the rebel privateer Petrel.
A year later he, with a shore command, was ambushed at Slamm's Bluff by a battery and two
regiments of infantry, after the capture of a rebel
battery at the junction of the Dawho and South
Edisto rivers, but drove them off, for which he
received a commendatory letter from Secretary
Welles, On March 28, 1855, when in command of the
Milwaukee, his vessel was sunk by a rebel torpedo,
and he then commanded a naval battailon on shore
at the siege of Spanish Fort until the fail of that
work. He commanded the war vessel Wateree in
1868, when that vessel was carried a mile inland
by a tidal wave at Arica, and received the thanks
of the English Government for rendering assistance to the British subjects when the town of
Arica was destroyed by the Idal wave.

## A RUMOR OF SECESSION DENIED.

The announcement made by the "London Times vesterday to the effect that the State of Pernambuco, in Brazil, had probably withdrawn from the government of Peixoto, was learned yesterday to be without foundation. The "Times," it was said, had information from a private source that the Governor of Pernambuco had ordered that all telegraphic communication between that State

all telegraphic communication between that State and Rio Janeiro be stopped. This news led to the belief that Pernambuco had declared against Peixoto.

In regard to this matter, Minister Mendonca made a strong denial yesterday. He said that he had the best of information on which to deny such a rumor, and that was a cable message which he had received from Rio Janeiro by the way of Pernambuco yesterday morning. If Pernambuco had ordered telegraphic communication with Rio to cease, Rio certainly could not send messages through Pernambuco, "Indeed," he said, "Peixoto has no fear of any of the States withdrawing their support from the Republic to join Mello."

FOUNDING OF THE REPUBLIC CELEBRATED. Paris, Nov. 15.-The Brazillans here celebrated with a banquet this evening the anniversary of the founding of the Republic. Senhor Guanabara read at the table a telegram from President Peixoto, who said that in spirit he would join the diners,

## THE COLUMBIA'S GREAT FEAT.

Columbia is a fitting name for our fastest cruiser. Her achievement on her preliminary run is a crowning triumph for the Columbian year. Her performance demonstrates that this Nation possesses the fastest warship that ever cleaved salt water. All records, whether naval or mercantile, are eclipsed by her phenomenal burst of speed. THE ENGLISH SHIPS NO LONGER A MENACE

THE ENGLISH SHIPS NO LONGER A MENACE From The Mail and Express.

The cruiser Columbia is a record smasher if the figures of her unofficial trial trip are accurate. Her record of 2.5% knots an hour, and her spurt at the rate of over 24 knots an hour, if permanently maintained, or increased, will make her the swiftest ship that sails the seas, and will clear up something like the tidy sum of \$400,000 premium for her builders. The possibility of England's using the Campania and Lucania for Government purposes in case of war has ceased to be a menace to us, for we have demonstrated that we can beat England at her own specialty of shipbuilding.

## THE FASTEST OF WARSHIPS.

From The Boston Journal.

"Just to see what she can do," the Columbia rolls off a speed of 22.87 knots on her preliminary trial. Nothing like this was ever known before in the experience of reagoing warships. In the final official test to-morrow, if the Columbia doesn't attain an even twenty-three knots, she will come very near it.

SHE TAKES THE BEST RECORD.

SHE TAKES THE BEST RECORD.

From The Evening World.

Cruiser Columbia was not satisfied with making a new speed record for warships. She proceeded to surpass the best work of the twin Cunarders Campania and Lucania, fleetest of peaceful transatlantic voyagers. This gives interesting notice to merchant steamships of what they may expect should the Columbia ever have to pursue them for business and warnike purposes. But kind fates grant that she may never be called to such a chase. SHE WILL REACH HER BUILDERS IDEAL

From The Philadelphia Record.

It may be confidently anticipated that the Columbia will vindicate Secretary Tracy's declaration that "she will be a match for the swiftest transatiantic liner affont—a vessel absolutely without parallel among the warships of the world."

THE TWO MEN MAY NOT SERVE. EX-JUDGE REYNOLDS AND E. M. SHEPARD UN-

CERTAIN WHETHER THEY WILL PROSE-

CUTE THE ELECTION CASES. appointment of ex-Judge Reynolds and Edward M. Shepard as special counsel to prosecute the election cases in Kings County was formally approved by Judge Moore, in the Court of Ses-sions, yesterday, and they were informed of their appointment by District-Attorney Ridgway, Judge Reynolds said he had not decided in regard to the matter, and would consult Mr. Shepard. He could hardly see his way clear to accepting the appointment, but he might be able to take up the work. Mr. Shepard said that he would announce his decision later. Judge-elect Gaynor said he not suggested the names of the appointees. The choice of Mr. Shepard could not be excelled, but the age of ex-Judge Reynolds was against his taking up the great work of the preparation of evi-

the age of ex-Judge Reynolds was against his taking up the great work of the preparation of evidence. The work of drawing indictments which would hold required the highest kind of vigor and skill. Everything depended on this work. Governor Flower's letter to Mr. Gaynor in regard to the matter says:

"Rest assured, my dear sir, that I sympathize with you and all good citizens in the punishment of wrong-doers, and you and they may rely upon hearty support and co-operation in any cause which has for its object an honest ballot and pure government. Let there be no mistake about this."

The Governor says that he has no power to remove justices of the peace, a chief of police, or election officers. He can remove a sheriff or a district-attorney, but no specific charges have been made against these officials in Kings County.

It is said that Sheriff-elect Buttling will make Louis Worth, son of ex-Senator Jacob Worth, Under-Sheriff, to succeed Hugh McLaughlin, and that Hugo Hirsh, of the Third Ward, will be the counsel to the new Sheriff.

Arthur J. Conway, Deputy Registrar of Arrears, has resigned to enter private business, plans for which were prepared by him before election. Mayor Hoody filed an official statement yesterday that his election expenses amounted to \$2.64. He gave \$2.500 to the Democratic General Committee, and spent the rest in carriage hire and advertising.

The Aldermen and Supervisors confirmed the tax

The Aldermen and Supervisors confirmed the tax rolls yesterday.

#### JACKSON IS DEEPLY DISGUSTED. HE WAS A VALIANT "ANTI-SNAPPER" AND NOW

THE COLLECTOR WILL DO NOTHING FOR HIM. There was a disappointed and angry "Anti-Snapper" at the Custom House yesterday, and he took pains to let every one who would listen to him hear his grievances. He is J. M. Jackson, and he was one of the active "Anti-Snappers" of the XXVIIth Assembly District during the fight against David B. Hill in the spring of 1892. Mr. Jackson frequently declared that he had a following of 1,830 Democrats in the district. Immediately after the election in the district, immediately after the election last fall he set about securing indorsements to his application for appointment as a deputy collector. Among those who signed the paper were Jenkins Van Schalek, Collis P. Huntington, Edward B. Loew, Abram S. Hewfit, James M. Alexander and John Y. McKane. He has been pestering the life out of Collector Kilbreth ever since he was appointed, and when he went to the Collector's office yesterday the Collector refused to see him. Then he went to Francis S. Palmer, the Collector's private secretary, and got back his papers.

After doing this he went out into the corridor and unburdened himself of the wrath which he had treasured up against the Collector. He declared that he did not have a high opinion of the Administration anyway. "No one but silk stockings need apply for appointments," he said.

Thomas Costigan, the corpulent assistant clerk of the Eighth Civil District Court, is another one of the old guard of the County Democracy who wants to crawl in under Collector Kilbreth's protecting wing. His chances are not thought to be brilliant. last fall he set about securing indorsements to his

# TO SHUN DANFORTH'S EXAMPLE.

THE STATE TREASURER-ELECT BELIEVES IN KEEPING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUSI-NESS ENTIRELY DISTINCT. Albany, Nov. 15 (Special) .- Addison B. Colvin, of

Glens Falls, the Republican who will become State Treasurer in January next and thus take the place of Elliot Danforth, was here to-day. Evidently Mr. Colvin thinks that he must take precautions in view of Danforth's transactions with the Madi-

"Before asuming the office of State Treasurer," he said, "I shall have the State's accounts thoroughly examined by an expert accountant. I wish to learn exactly the financial condition of the

State."
"Will you imitate Mr. Danforth's example in depositing an inordinate amount of State money in some New-York bank, and then, obtaining \$50,000 on an unsecured note, speculate in Wall Street with the money?" "easied Mr. Colvin firmly. "I do not an unsecured hote, special property of the money?"

"I will not," replied Mr. Colvin firmly. "I do not believe in putting large sums of the State's money in banks and then asking personal favors of such banks. I think private business and public business should be kept absolutely distinct, and I mean to follow that rule in the State Treasurer's office."

BYNUM FORCED OUT OF POLITICS. Chicago, Nov. 15 .- A dispatch to "The Record" from Indianapolis says: "An interesting piece of political news was made public here yesterday. It is that William D. Bynum, member of Congress for this district, will retire at the end of gress for this district, will retire at the end of the present term. He has represented this district in Congress since 1884. Letters received from him announce that he will form a partnership in Washington or New-York for the practice of law. Washington or New-York for the practice of law. There is an interesting story of a fight for spoils behind the announcement of the Congressman. He has been utterly unable to appease the appetite of the Indianapolis Democrats for Federal offices and in consequence has been repudiated by the party organization. The 'straw that broke the came's back' was the appointment of George G. Tanner as collector of the port of Indianapolis last week. There were ten or twelve applicants for the place, and the fight became so bitter that the Congressman inally went outside the list of candidates and recommended Mr. Tanner, who did not aspire to the office. Many of the local Democrats have also turned against Mr. Bynum because he has not been able to secure the removal of the Republican postmaster here. Mr. Bynum's intimate friends here confess that he has decided to retire because he is convinced that he cannot be renominated next year."

# DEMOCRATS WANT THE CONTRACT.

Collector Kilbreth is now considering a transfer of the Custom House cartage contract from its present hands to those of a dyed-in-the-wool Cleveland Democrat. The contract now is held by George B. Democrat. The contract now is held by George B. Deane, the Republican leader of the IXth Assembly District, to whom it was given by Collector Hendricks a year or so ggo. Mr. Deane shares the contract with Bernard Biglin, George Hilliard and George Wanmaker, who are district leaders in this city, and Leroy Jacobs, a Sullivan County Republican. There are many exceedingly hungry Cleveland Democrats who would like to get at this contract, for they imagine that there are fortunes in it for them. It is said that John A. Sullivan, now of the Controller's office, may get part of the spoils.

McKINLEY THANKS THE HOME MARKET

CLUB. Boston, Nov. 15 .- At the annual meeting of the Home Market Club this afternoon President William H. Bent, of Taunton, Secretary Albert Clarke iam H. Bent, of Taunton, Secretary Albert Clarke and many others on the long list of officers were re-elected. Secretary Clarke read the following letter from Governor McKinley:

"Please extend to your fellow-members of the Home Market Club my many thanks for their evidence of good will. Buckeye Republicans reciprocate congratulations. We are delighted with the election of Greenhalge."

Columbus, Ohlo, Nov. 15.—Governor McKinley went east to-day in quest of a much-needed rest, His wife accompanies him. Before going he made several appointments, among them being Josiah Hartsell, of Canton, as a member of the State Board of Health.

ment to-day:

For State Treasurer—Jackson (Rep.), 42,248; Osborn (Dem.), 207,102; Kent (Pro.), 21,338; Windsor (Peo.), 6,879; Jackson's plurality, 125,146.

For Supreme Court—Fell (Rep.), 439,613; Thompson (Dem.), 305,300; Ames (Pro.), 21,733; Stevenson (Peo.), 7,268; Fell's plurality, 123,311.

THE RESULT IN RICHMOND COUNTY. The members of the Richmond County, S. I., Board of Canvassers, completed their labors yesterday at Richmond. The official count elects the en-

tire Democratic ticket, excepting the Coroner, De William C. Walser, Republican, who is declared elected by a majority of 71 votes. Mrs. Julia K West, the Republican candidate for School Com-missioner, was defeated by ex-Assemblyman Hub-bard R. Yetman, by a majority of 4.

THE ALBANY DEADLOCK BROKEN. Albany, Nov. 15 .- The Albany County Board of

Supervisors was organized to-day by the regular County Democratic organization, after a six nonths' deadlock, by the election of J. J. Carlin as chairman and Henry A. Maloy as clerk. NAMED FOR MAYOR OF FALL RIVER. Fall River, Mass., Nov. 15 .- The Republicans tonight nominated William S. Greene for Mayor.
The Democratic caucus ejected delegates to t
Mayoralty Convention favorable to the re-elec
of Mayor Coughlin.

CHARGE AGAINST M'DONALD.

WHAT THE MADISON SQUARE BANK'S IN-VESTIGATION SHOWS.

HE BORROWED \$2,000 ON THE BANK'S COLLAR-ERAL WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF

THE OTHER DIRECTORS.

Another instance of the way in which the Madion Square Bank suffered at the hands of certain directors came to light yesterday through the investigation of the bank's books, in progress in the District-Attorney's office. In June last the bank needed money, but the directors did not want the financial world to know this. Therefore, through President Blaut, they authorized Ronald T. Mo-Donald, the director against whom the charge of forgery has been brought, to borrow \$25,000 on certain securities which were given to him. These had previously been deposited with the State Trust

McDonald took the collateral to Ladenburg, Thalnann & Co., the bankers, and borrowed the money in his own name. The securities were worth great deal more than \$25,000, so McDonald had no difficulty in getting that sum. He deposited it with the St. Nicholas Bank, which cleared for the Madion Square Bank, to the credit of the uptown in

McDonald was at that time president of the Municipal Ice Manufacturing Company, of New-Orleans, which owed the bank \$29,000. He himzelf had a personal loan of \$5.379 64. On July 15 he telephoned to the bank that he wanted to pay the note of the ice company and \$2,000 of his own obligation. He would deposit the \$2,000 with the St. Nicholas Bank to the credit of the Madison Square Bank, he said. He did deposit that sum, having obtained the \$2,000 used toward meeting his personal indebtedness, from Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., as an additional loan on the bank's securities, McDonald did this without the knowledge or consent of the directors. The money has not been repaid.

A Tribune reporter saw McDonald at his office in the Edison Building soon after it was known that this discovery had been made. "It is absolutely untrue," he declared. "An erroneous twist has been put to a perfectly legitimate transaction, and if a full explanation were made it would show that there was nothing wrong or crooked in it. All that I did was to dispose of some of the bank's securities for the bank as a favor to the bank's officers. Every dollar secured was turned into the bank."

On motion of Lyman W. Redington, of No. 99 Nassau-st., Judge Andrews signed an order for Municipal Ice Manufacturing Company, of New-

bank."

On motion of Lyman W. Redington, of No. 99
Nassau-st., Judge Andrews signed an order for
the receivers of the Madison Square Bank to show
cause why they should not pay out certain funds
in their possession, on the petition of George T.
Fitzgerald, brewer, of Washington and Desbrosses
sts. A hearing is to be had on this motion next
Wednesday. Wednesday.

Mr. Fitzgerald says he owed the bank \$2,599 on a mortgage. He paid \$1,580 of it after the mortgage had been transferred to the State Trust Company. The bank did not deduct this amount, and the trust company now demands the entire \$2,580.

THEY WANTED TO BE ACTORS.

TWO BALTIMORE YOUTHS, ENTICED FROM SCHOOL BY ONE OF THEIR TEACHERS. ARE FOUND IN THIS CITY.

Two handsomely dressed boys were brought into Inspector McAvoy's office at Police Headquarters yesterday. They were runaways, William F. Martin, sixteen years old, of No. 1,376 North Carey-st., Baltimore, and Theodore Eschb.ch, fifteen years old, who lives a few doors from Martin's home. On the morning of November 6 the boys left their homes, presumably to go to the private grammar Among the teachers at the sch Thomas D. Vreeland, twenty-four years old, somehow had quietly won their confidence. On night in question the lads did not return to homes at the usual time, and the next thing was known was that they had left Baltimore New-York train, and that Vreeland had gone to the control of the contro

New-York train, and that Vreeland had gone with them.

Late the same night Vreeland and the boys appeared at the apartment house No. 128 West Twenty-first-st., in this city. Vreeland said that his name was George Ray, that he was an actor fulfilling a New-York engagement and that the lads were his brothers. He paid for a week's rent. Then, for the next nine days, the boys "saw" New-York, accompanied by their guide and mentor, and Martin, bubbling over with enthusiasm, wrote a letter to his mother, giving his address in New-York, and saying that he and Eschbach were going to be actors. His mother wrote to the police, whe arrested the two lads.

Two hours later Vreeland came to the house and was arrested by Detectives Laney and Suilivan. At the Jefferson Market Police Court Vreeland was remanded on a charge of abduction. The boys will be sent home.

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS. The Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children will celebrate its ninety-sixth anniversary in the University Church parlor, No. 25 University Place, the University Church parlor, No. 25 University Place, at noon to-day. Last year the society assisted 398 widows and 985 children under twelve years of age, as a cost of nearly \$10,000. Among the officers of the society are Mrs. William Preston Griffin, first directress; Miss Margaret Jackson, secretary, and Mrs. Theodoge B. Pronson, treasurer. George Macculloch Miller, George F. Betts and George S. Bowdoin are the advisory committee. Miss Rachel Boyd, No. 202 West Forty-first-theogens of the society.

st., is agent of the society.

While the general public was looking at the treasures of the ioan collection of pictures in the galleries of the of the loan collection of pictures in the galleries of the National Academy of Design yesterday afternoon a num-ber of the members and students of the Academy were enjoying a bright lecture on Canadian travel given by Charles M. Sichmer, of "The Brooklyn Eagle," in one of the lecture rooms of the building. The running comment, which explained a series of excellent photographic slides, was terse and witty.

"Hawaii and the Hawalians," a lecture illustrated with 120 heautiful ster-orbiton views, will be given by Edwin

120 beautiful ster-option views, will be given ty Edwin Browne, at the Fast Eighty-sixth-st, branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Monday evening next at S o'clock. The weekly reunions of members of the Drawing-Room Club take place on Thursday evenings. The reunions at sherry's will be on November 23, January 18, February

15, March 29 and April 19. The Friday morning lectures on literature and criticism by Percival Chubb will begin on Recature and criticism by Percival Chubb will begin on December 1.

At the "ladies' night," given on Monday evening by the Ohio Society at its rooms, No. 236 Fifth-ave., a new feature of the entertainment was an exhibition of Spanish paintings by Murillo and his school. Beside there were shown a number of landscapes, flower pieces and black and whites, by some Ohio artists, among whom may be mentioned Miss Stumm and Messrs. McKecknic and Brut.

and Bruct. The regular monthly meeting of the United Service Club will be held on Saturday evening next, at No. 16 West Thirty-Brst-st., at 8:39 o'clock. A paper on "Modern Gun Construction" will be read by Lieut-mant G. N.

Whistler, U. S. A.

The cudets of the First Battery, N. G. S. N. Y., gave
a successful exhibition drill inst evening as Wendel's As-Hartsell, of Canton, as a member of the State Board of Health.

SHERIFF BECK SAVED BY A TECHNICALITY.

Buffalo, Nov. 5 (Special).—It has been discovered that Sheriff Beck cannot be punished for neglecting to arrest a man for whom Judge Hatch had issued a warrant because the warrant was issued on election day, a legal holiday. Judge Hatch says: "In the case of Judge Barnard's orders to McKane, the man might, I believe, be punished criminally, since the order was made in court the Saturday preceding election. As to Mr. Beck, you may be assured his faults, delinquencies and offences will be attended to in due time and punished adequately in another way."

CITIZENS' UNION COMMITTEE MEETS.

The Brooklyn Citizens' Union General Committee had a meeting last evening at which the worls of the campaign was discussed. There was considerable difference of opinion shown. Charles Frederic Adams oftered a resolution providing for a committee of five to arrange the details of a permanent organization of the union. After protracted debate, this was adopted. William G. Low presided over the meeting.

OFFICIAL FIGURES FOR PENNSYLVANIA. Harrisburg, Penn., Nov. 15.—Here are the State's official figures as computed at the State Department to-day:

Eor. State Treasurer—Jackson (Rep.), 42248; Os.

tion, in the dramatic sense, juxtaposition of conflicting interests unknown to one or more of the persons interested, he believed to be the great feature of the drama as now developed. Among those present were A. M. Palmer, president of the society; Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Youmans, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Johnes, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. John Elderkin, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wakeman, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Walker, Isaac H. Ealley, M. H. Mallory, G. L. Morcau, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kissam, Miss Ilall, Mrs. J. C. Croly, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Stimson. Oscar Yenni, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Grey Fiske and

Oscar Yenni, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Grey Fiske and